

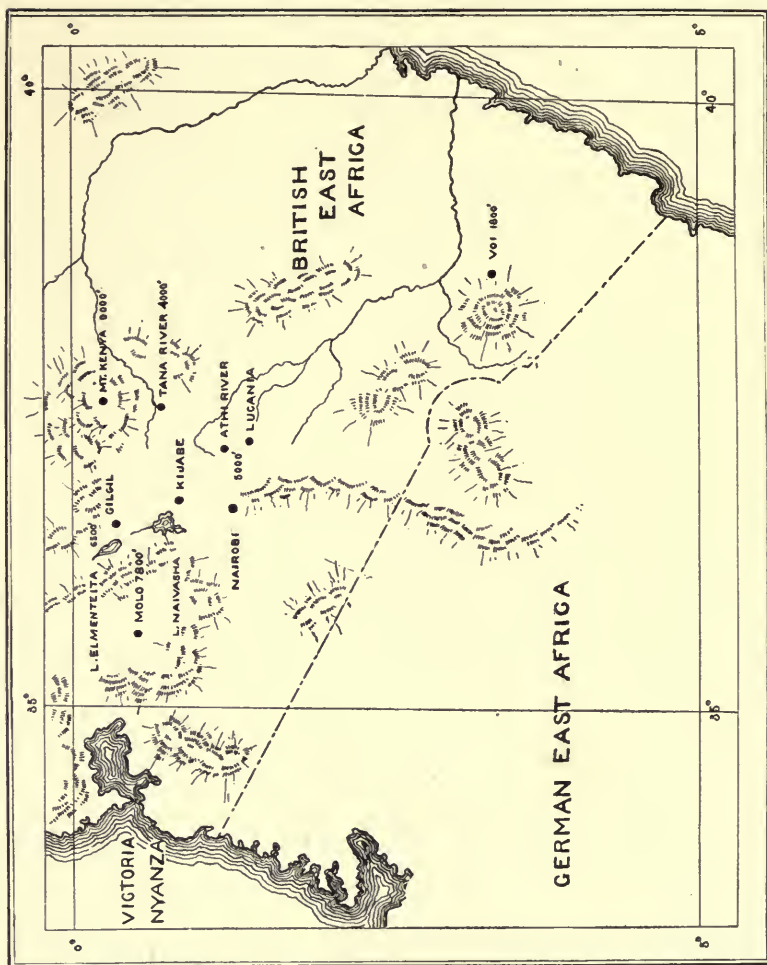
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CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM BRITISH EAST AFRICA

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CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

BY NED DEARBORN.

The collection of birds here treated was brought home by the Museum's last expedition to East Africa, 1905-7, made under the direction of Mr. C. E. Akeley. Most of these specimens were collected and prepared by Mrs. Akeley. Colors have been designated according to Ridgway's "Nomenclature of Colors." Specimens without sex marks on labels have been indicated by a ?. Occasional notes concerning habits were made by the collector, and are included in quotation marks. One new species is described. The type locality, if known, follows the original citation of each name. The map indicates the location of the different camps at which specimens were obtained. The sequence of families is that adopted by Dr. Sharpe in his Handbook.

Thanks are hereby gladly rendered to the authorities of the Philadelphia Academy and the Smithsonian Institution for the loan of specimens, and to officials at the John Crerar Library of Chicago for the use of books.

Besides the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum, Shelley's Birds of Africa and Reichenow's Vögel Afrikas, the papers in the subjoined list have been of assistance in the determination of species.

ERLANGER. Beiträge zur Vogelfauna Nordostafrikas, Journal für Ornithologie, 1904, pp. 137-244; 1905, pp. 42-158, 433-499, 670-756; 1907, pp. 1-58.

GRANT. On Birds from Somaliland and Southern Abyssinia, Ibis, 1900, pp. 115-178, 304-337.

On the Birds collected by Mr. J. J. Harrison between Zeila and Lakes Rudolf and Barengo, Eastern Africa, Ibis, 1901, pp. 278-299.

On a Collection of Birds made on the White Nile between Khartoum and Fashoda, Ibis, 1902, pp. 393-470.

On the Birds collected by the late W. A. Doggett on the Anglo-German Frontier of Uganda, Ibis, 1905, pp. 199-212.

GRANT AND REED. Birds from Somaliland and Southern Abyssinia, Ibis, 1901, pp. 607-699.

HARTERT. Another small Contribution to African Ornithology, Novitates Zoologicae, VII, pp. 25-53.

On the Birds collected by Wm. Doherty in the Kikuyu Mountains, near Escarpment Station, in British East Africa, Novitates Zoologicae, IX, pp. 620-625.

Ansorge's "Under the African Sun," Appendix.

HINDE. On Birds observed near Machakos Station, in British East Africa, Ibis, 1898, pp. 576-587.

On Further Collections of British East African Birds, Ibis, 1900, pp. 492-501.

JACKSON. List of Birds obtained in British East Africa, Ibis, 1899, pp. 587-640; 1901, pp. 33-97; 1902, pp. 611-643.

On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. Geoffrey Archer during a journey to the Ruwenzori Range, Ibis, 1906, pp. 505-570.

NEUMANN. Beiträge zur vogelfauna von Ost-und Central Afrika, Journal für Ornithologie, 1898, pp. 227-305; 1899, pp. 33-74; 1900, 185-228, 253-313.

Beiträge zu einer Revision der Laniarinen, Journal für Ornithologie, 1899, pp. 387-417.

Vögel vom Schoa und Sud-Aethiopien, Journal für Ornithologie, 1904, pp. 321-410; 1905, pp. 184-243, 335-360; 1906, pp. 229-300.

Revisionen afrikanischer Vogelgruppen, Journal für Ornithologie, 1907, pp. 343-379.

OBERHOLSER. Birds collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott in the Kilimanjaro Region, East Africa, Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, XXVIII (1905), pp. 823-936.

Notes on Birds from German and British East Africa, Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, XXX (1906), pp. 801-811.

REICHENOW. Uebersicht der von Dr. Emin Pascha auf seiner Reise von Bagamojo bis Tabora gesammelten Vögel, Journal für Ornithologie, 1891, pp. 139-164.

Zur Vogelfauna des Victoria Njansa Sammlungen Dr. Emin's und Dr. Stuhlmann's, Journal für Ornithologie, 1892, pp. 1-60.

Die von Herrn. Dr. Fr. Stuhlmann in Ostafrika gesammelten Vögel, Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen Wissenschaftlichen Anstalten X (1893), pp. 1-27.

SHARPE. On the Birds collected by Mr. F. J. Jackson during his recent expedition to Uganda through the territory of the British Imperial East African Company, *Ibis*, 1891, pp. 233-260, 587-602; 1892, pp. 152-164, 299-322, 534-555.

On Birds collected during the Makinder Expedition to Mt. Kenya, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1900, pp. 596-609.

On the Collection of Birds made by Dr. A. Donaldson Smith on his last Expedition to Lake Rudolph and the Nile, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1901, pp. 602-622.

On the Collection of Birds made by Sir Harry Johnson, K. C. B., in Equatorial Africa, *Ibis*, 1902, pp. 96-121.

SHELLEY. On a Collection of Birds made by Mr. H. H. Johnston in the Kilimanjaro District, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1885, pp. 222-230.

List of Birds collected in eastern Africa by Mr. Frederick J. Jackson, F. Z. S., within 300 miles of Zanzibar, to the north, and Kilimanjaro, *Ibis*, 1888, pp. 287-307.

On a Collection of Birds made by Emin Pasha in Equatorial Africa, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1888, pp. 17-50.

On the Birds collected by Mr. H. C. V. Hunter, F.Z.S., in Eastern Africa, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1889, pp. 356-372.

On a Collection of Birds from Witu, East Africa, *Ibis*, 1898, pp. 133-142.

STONE. On a Collection of Birds from British East Africa obtained by Mr. George L. Harrison, Jr., *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 1905, pp. 755-787.

Family **Struthionidæ.**

1. **Struthio massaicus** *Neumann.*

Journal für Ornithologie, 1898, pp. 243-246. Ukamba, British East Africa.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

Family **Phasianidæ.**

2. **Francolinus uluensis** *Grant.*

Ibis, 1892, p. 44. Machako's Station, Ulu Country, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Nov., ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

The sexes are practically alike in color. Females average slightly smaller than males, have the throat clearer white and are without spurs. One of these males, the younger judging by its shorter spurs, is paler, more cinnamonous, than the other, its throat being decidedly cinnamon, and the black marks of its breast feathers much smaller.

3. **Francolinus hildebrandti** *Cabanis.*

Journal für Ornithologie, 1878, pp. 206-243. Teita, British East Africa.

♂, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The latter specimen has its right upper spur malformed, two cusps appearing in place of one with their bases coalesced.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, pp. 303, 304,—color variations, *F. altumi* and *F. fischeri* = *F. hildebrandti*; GRANT, *Ibis*, 1892, p. 49,—*altumi* = *hildebrandti*.

4. **Francolinus scheutti** *Cabanis.*

Journal für Ornithologie, 1880, p. 351. Lunda, Angola.

♂, March, Molo.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 834,—juvenile plumage; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1904, p. 351,—uniformity in equatorial Africa.

5. ***Pternistes leucoscepus infuscatus* (Cab.).**

Pternistes infuscatus Cabanis, Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 413.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, p. 302,—geographical variations; id. *ibid.*, 1904, p. 350,—further notes on variation; ERLANGER, *ibid.*, 1905, pp. 140-144,—distribution and characters of subspecies.

6. ***Coturnix delegorguei* Delegorgue.**

Voyage dans l'Afrique Australe, II. (1847), p. 615.

♂, July, Naivasha.

Family **Numididae**.

7. ***Numida reichenowi* Grant.**

Ibis, 1894, pp. 535-538, Makarungu, Ukambani District, East Africa.

3 specimens, Nov., Athi River.

The oldest of these specimens has the apex of its helmet 51 mm. from the frontal end of its base. The helmets of the other two are much less in size. "Sportsmen are in the habit of saving unusually high helmets as trophies."

8. ***Guttera pucherani* (Hartl.).**

Numida pucherani Hartlaub, Journal für Ornithologie, 1860, p. 341, Zanzibar.

♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

"This species inhabits dense jungles and is consequently very difficult to procure. It was only by inducing the natives to set numerous snares that this specimen was obtained."

Family **Pteroclididae**.

9. ***Pterocles gutturalis saturator* Hartert.**

Novitates Zoologicae, VII. (1900), p. 29, Athi Plain, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

It will be observed that these specimens are practically topotypes. The males of this form are described as having "the rust colored extremities to the greater series of wing-coverts of a much deeper rufous color," and "the back and rump darker brown than in those from southern Africa."

Family **Treronidæ**.

10. **Vinago calva nudirostris** (Swains.).

Vinago nudirostris Swainson, Birds of West Africa, II. (1837), p. 205. Senegal.

♂, ♂, May, Nairobi.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, pp. 294, 295,— subspecific relations; SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1902, pp. 98, 99,— geographical forms of *V. calva*; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1904, pp. 342-344,— characters and distribution of subspecies.

Family **Columbidæ**.

11. **Columba guinea** Linnæus.

Systema Naturæ, 10th edition (1758), p. 163. Africa.

♂, Feb., Gilgil.

♂ im., Nov., Athi River.

The immature specimen is fully grown, but lacks the collar of bifurcated cinnamon-colored feathers possessed by adults, this area being blue like the breast with a trace of cinnamon visible.

12. **Columba arquatrix arquatrix** (Bp.).

Columba arquatrix Bonaparte, *Conspectus Generum Avium*, II. (1854), p. 50. Abyssinia.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, pp. 841, 842,— subspecific characters.

13. **Turtur lugens** (Rüpp.).

Columba lugens Rüppell, *Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel*, 1835, p. 64. Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

14. *Turtur semitorquatus intermedius* Erlanger.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1905, p. 124. Roba-Schalo, lake regions of southern Shoa.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

15. *Turtur capicola tropica* Reichenow.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1902, p. 139. East Africa.

♂, ♀ im., ♀ im., Nov., Athi River.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The immature specimens retain numerous pale edged feathers of their juvenile dress. Otherwise they can scarcely be distinguished from adults.

16. *Stigmatopelia senegalensis æquatorialis* (Erl.).

Turtur senegalensis æquatorialis Erlanger, Journal für Ornithologie, 1905, pp. 117-119. Mountain route from Harar to Adis-Abeda, central Abyssinia.

1 specimen without data.

17. *Cena capensis* (Linn.).

Columba capensis Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, I. (1766), p. 286. South Africa.

♀, Feb., Gilgil.

This specimen has been compared with a female topotype of Mr. Oberholser's *O. c. anonyma* from Kilimanjaro. It is grayer on the inter-scapulum and also on the chest than the topotype, and thus tends to confirm the validity of *anonyma*;^{*} but, on the other hand, the differences between *anonyma* and specimens of true *capensis* from South Africa, appear to the writer to be of a seasonal nature, and not geographical variation.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 135, 136,—geographical uniformity.

Family **Rallidæ.**

18. *Sarothrura rufa* (Vieill.).

Rallus rufus Vieillot, Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle, XXVIII. (1819), p. 564.

♀, March, Molo.

^{*} Proceedings National Museum, Washington, 1905, vol. XXVIII, pp. 843-844.

19. *Limnocorax niger* (Gm.).

Rallus niger Gmelin, *Systema Naturæ*, 1788, p. 717. Cape Good Hope.

♀, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, ♂, ♂ im., Jan., Naivasha.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 87,—seasonal variation.

Family **Colymbidæ**.

20. *Colymbus capensis* (Salvad.).

Podiceps capensis Salvadori, *Annali Museo Civico de Storia Naturale di Genova*, 2d. Series, I. (1884), p. 252. Shoa.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

This specimen is not in breeding dress, the chestnut and black areas of the head and neck being largely obscured by gray.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, pp. 246, 247,—variation in amount of white on secondaries.

Family **Laridæ**.

21. *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Hasselq.).

Sterna nilotica Hasselquist, *Reise nach Palästina*, 1762, p. 325. Egypt.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

Family **Recurvirostridæ**.

22. *Himantopus himantopus* (Linn.).

Charadrius himantopus Linnæus, *Systema Naturæ*, 10th ed. (1758), p. 151. Southern Europe.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Scolopacidæ**.

23. *Gallinago media* (Lath.).

Scolopax media Latham, *General Synopsis of Birds*, Supplement I. (1787), p. 292. Kent, England.

♀, Oct., Nairobi.

24. *Rhyacophilus glareolus* (Linn.).

Tringa glareola Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 149. Sweden.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♀, Nov., Nairobi.

25. *Glottis nebularius* (Gunn.).

Scolopax nebularius Gunnerus, in Leem's De Lapponibus Finmarchiæ, 1767, p. 251. Norway.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

26. *Tringoides hypoleucus* (Linn.).

Tringa hypoleucus Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 149. Sweden.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

Family **Charadriidæ.**

27. *Hoplopterus speciosus* (Wagl.).

Charadrius speciosus Wagler, Isis, 1829, p. 649. Kaffirland, South Africa.

♀, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

28. *Stephanibyx melanopterus* (Cretz.).

Charadrius melanopterus Cretzschmar, Rüppell, Atlas zu der Reise im nördlichen Afrika, 1826, p. 46.

♀, Oct., Nairobi.

29. *Stephanibyx coronatus* (Bodd.).

Charadrius coronatus Boddært, Table des Planches enluminées d'histoire naturelle de M. D'Aubenton, 1783, p. 49. Cape Good Hope.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, Jan., Naivasha.

Family **Cursoriidæ.**

30. *Cursorius temmincki* Swainson.

Zoological Illustrations, II. (1822), pl. 106.

1 Molo specimen without date or sex.

♀ juv., Nov., Athi River.

The juvenile specimen is about half grown. Its crown and back are speckled, buff on dusky ground, and the fore breast is also speckled, dusky on cinnamon ground. Its white flanks, black spot on abdomen and broad post-ocular lines of white meeting on the occiput are adolescent characters. The proximal portion of its tarsometatarsus has more than twice the lateral width of the same part of the adult and is deeply grooved anteriorly.

Family **Otididae**.

31. Eupodotis kori (*Burch.*).

Otis kori Burchell, Travels in South Africa, I. (1822), p. 393, 402. Griqualand, South Africa.

?, Nov., Athi River.

"Tolerably common on Athi Plains, but very difficult to procure."

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1904, pp. 332, 333,—variation.

32. Lissotis melanogaster (*Rüpp.*).

Otis melanogaster Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zur der Fauna Abyssinien, Vögel (1835), p. 16. Zana Lake, Abyssinia.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 836,—*lovati* = *melanogaster*; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 83, 84,—variation.

Family **Gruidae**.

33. Balearica regulorum gibbericeps (*Reichen.*).

Balearica gibbericeps Reichenow, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1892, p. 126. East Africa.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

Family **Ibididae**.

34. Ibis æthiopica *Latham*.

Index ornithologicus, II. (1790), p. 706. Ethiopia.

?, Jan., Naivasha.

35. Hagedashia hagedash (*Lath.*).

Tantalus hagedash Latham, Index ornithologicus, II. (1790), p. 709. Cape Good Hope.

1 specimen without data.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 99,— variation.

Family **Plataleidæ.**

36. Platalea alba *Scopoli.*

Deliciæ Floræ et Faunæ Insubricæ, II. (1786), p. 92.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

Family **Ciconiidæ.**

37. Ciconia ciconia (*Linn.*).

Ardea ciconia Linnæus, *Systema Naturæ*, 10th ed. (1758), p. 142. Sweden.

1 specimen without data.

38. Anastomus lamelligerus *Temminck.*

Planches coloriées d'Oiseaux, 1823, p. 236.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

39. Leptoptilos crumeniferus (*Less.*).

Ciconia crumeniferus Lesson, *Traité d'ornithologie*, 1831, p. 585. Senegal.

♀ im., March, Gilgil.

The evidence of immaturity in this specimen comes from its lack of white edgings to secondaries and greater coverts and from the presence of woolly down on its occiput. It is fully grown.

Family **Scopidæ.**

40. Scopus umbretta *Gmelin.*

Systema Naturæ, 1788, p. 618.

♂, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

Family **Ardeidæ**.**41. *Ardea melanocephala* Vigors and Children.**

Narrative of Travels, Africa, II. (1826), p. 201. Lake Tchad.

♂, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

42. *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Linn.).

Ardea nycticorax Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), pp. 142, 143. Southern Europe.

♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

43. *Butorides atricapilla* (Afzelius).

Ardea atricapilla Afzelius, Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps Akademien Handlingar, Stockholm, XXV. (1804), pp. 264-268. Sierra Leone, West Africa.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

44. *Ardeola ralloides* (Scop.).

Ardea ralloides Scopoli, Annus Historico-Naturalis, I. (1769), p. 88.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

45. *Mesophoyx brachyrhyncha* (Brehm).

Herodias brachyrhynchos Brehm, Journal für Ornithologie, 1858. p. 471. Southern Egypt.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

♂, Jan., Naivasha.

1 specimen without data.

46. *Bubulcus ibis* (Linn.).

Ardea ibis Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 144. Egypt.

♀, ♀, March, Molo.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, ♂, Nov., ♂, Dec., Athi River.

"This heron consorts with horses, cattle and buffaloes. Its movements were used as an index to the whereabouts of buffaloes in the marshes."

47. *Ardeirallus sturmi* (Wagl.).

Ardea sturmi Wagler, Systema Avium, 1827, p. 191.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

Family **Phœnicopteridæ**.

48. **Phœnicopterus roseus** Pallas.

Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica, II. (1811), p. 207. Caspian.

♀, ♀ im., and 15 specimens unsexed. Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

49. **Phœniconaias minor** (Geoff.).

Phœnicopterus minor Geoffroy, Bulletin des Sciences de la Société Philomathique de Paris, I. (1798), pp. 97, 98.

21 specimens, unsexed. Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

This species and the preceding were associated together in large numbers at Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Anatidæ**.

50. **Plectropterus gambensis** (Linn.).

Anas gambensis Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 12th ed. (1766), p. 195. Gambia, West Africa.

?, ?, ♂, Nov., Athi River.

None of this series is in fully adult plumage, though the specimen marked ♂ closely approximates it. The youngest of the series has the sides of the face, the throat, fore-neck, breast, sides, and abdomen buff or tawny, the abdominal feathers being obscurely barred with dusky.

51. **Chenalopex ægyptiacus** (Linn.).

Anas ægyptiacus Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 12th ed. (1766), p. 197. Egypt.

♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

52. **Nettion capense** (Gm.).

Anas capense Gmelin, Systema Naturæ, 1788, p. 527. Cape Good Hope.

1 specimen, from Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Phalacrocoracidæ**.

53. **Phalacrocorax africanus** (Gm.).

Pelecanus africanus Gmelin, Systema Naturæ, 1788, p. 577.

♀, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1898, pp. 251, 252,—variation in color of under parts.

Family **Serpentariidæ.**

54. *Serpentarius serpentarius* (Miller).

Falco serpentarius Miller, Various Subjects of Natural History, 1785, pl. 18.

?, Oct., Nairobi.

Family **Falconidæ.**

55. *Circus macrourus* (S. G. Gm.).

Accipiter macrourus S. G. Gmelin, Novi-Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitane (St. Petersburg), XV. (1771), p. 439.

♀, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

56. *Melierax gabar* (Daud.).

Falco gabar Daudin, Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie, 1800, p. 87. River Swart Kop, South Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

57. *Astur tachiro* (Daud.).

Falco tachiro Daudin, Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie, 1800, p. 90.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

This specimen is probably not fully adult. Its identification rests on the description given by Reichenow (Vögel Afrikas, I., p. 552). Its bill and foot agree with Neumann's drawings of these parts of *tachiro* in *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1889, p. 41, and not with his drawings of *sparsimfasciatus*.

58. *Accipiter rufiventris* Smith.

The South African Quarterly Journal, 1830, p. 231. South Africa.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

59. *Buteo augur* Rüppell.

Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 38. Abyssinia.

2 specimens without sex or locality. Both have the under parts white, and the tail chestnut.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1899, p. 50,— variation; id. *ibid.*, 1904, pp. 362–364,— variation.

60. *Aquila rapax* (Temm.).

Falco rapax Temminck, Planches coloriées d'Oiseaux, 1828, pl. 455.

♀, Oct., Nairobi.

1 specimen without data.

61. *Lophoaëtus occipitalis* (Daud.).

Falco occipitalis Daudin, *Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie*, 1800, p. 40. South Africa.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Sept., Mt. Kènya.

62. *Haliaëtus vocifer* (Daud.).

Aquila vocifer Daudin, *Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie*, 1800, p. 65.

♂, July, Naivasha.

63. *Milvus ægyptius* (Gm.).

Falco ægyptius Gmelin, *Systema Naturæ*, I. (1788), p. 261. Egypt.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Oct., Nairobi.

64. *Elanus cæruleus* (Desf.).

Falco cæruleus Desfontaines, *Mémoires Académie Sciences*, Paris, 1787, p. 503. Barbary Coast.

♀, ♀ im., Jan., Naivasha.

♀, Feb., Gilgil.

The immature specimen shows adult plumage on the forehead only, so far as the upper parts of the body are concerned.

65. *Cerchneis tinnunculus* (Linn.).

Falco tinnunculus Linnæus, *Systema Naturæ*, 10th ed. (1758), p. 90. Europe.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

This specimen is darker than the average of *C. tinnunculus* and smaller, and fits the description of *C. neglecta* (Schleg.) as it is given

in Reichenow's *Vögel Afrikas*, I., p. 643. But in a series of *C. sparrowverius* there are always occasional specimens that differ from the majority in exactly the same points shown by this skin. Such oddities can be set down only to individual variation, and it is probable that this bird was only an unusually small and dark example of its species.

Family **Strigidae**.

66. *Asio nisuella* (Daud.).

Strix nisuella Daudin, *Traité élémentaire et complet d'Ornithologie*, 1800, p. 187.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

67. *Bubo maculosus* (Vieill.).

Strix maculosus Vieillot, *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle*, 1817, p. 44.

♀, Nov., Nairobi.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1899, p. 55,—variation; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 856, 857,—subspecies.

68. *Bubo lacteus* (Temm.).

Strix lactea Temminck, *Planches colorées d'Oiseaux*, II. (1820) pl. 4. Senegal.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

?, ?, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

The two latter specimens are darker than that from Elmenteita which appears considerably faded, as if the bird had been much in sunshine.

69. *Strix woodfordi nigricantius* (Sharpe).

Syrnium nigricantius Sharpe, *Bulletin British Ornithologist's Club*, No. XLV. (1897), p. xlvii., Mpapwa, Ugogo, East Africa.

?, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

There appears to be a little uncertainty as to the correct name for this form. These two specimens are in different phases of plumage, one having a chocolate-brown tone while the other is gray-brown, but they agree in lacking distinct bars on the back, the white appearing in triangular flecks, and therein differ from typical *woodfordi*

which, according to Sharpe* is "regularly banded across with dull fulvous." On the other hand, neither specimen can be called "nigricanti-brunneum," which is set down as the ground color of the upper parts of *nigricantius* in the original description above cited. They do agree with *nigricantius* in the triangular spotting of the back, and in the white superciliary and loreal areas. The chocolate-brown specimen is but sparsely spotted above, and the tips of the breast feathers are near chestnut. The gray-brown specimen has the white spots on the back more numerous and larger, showing a tendency towards bars, and the tips of the breast feathers are buff.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1899, pp. 55, 56,—variation, *S. suahelicum* and *sansibaricum* = *nigricantius*.

70. *Glaucidium perlatum* (Vieill.).

Strix perlatum Vieillot, Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle, VII. (1817), p. 26. Senegal.

♀, Apr., Voi.

♂, Oct., Tana River.

The male is the larger of the two, — wing 107 mm., against wing 103 mm., both being in good feather, and has the entire crown and nape thickly spotted. The female has very few spots on the head.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1899, pp. 57, 58, age variation, *G. kilimense* = *G. perlatum*.

Family **Aluconidæ.**

71. *Aluco capensis* (A. Sm.).

Strix capensis A. Smith, South African Quarterly Journal, 1834, p. 317. South Africa.

♀, March, Molo.

Family **Psittacidæ.**

72. *Poicephalus rufiventris* (Rüpp.).

Pionus rufiventris Rüppell, Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrika's, 1845, p. 83. Shoa, Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

1 specimen without data.

* Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., II., pp. 267, 268.

73. *Poicephalus gulielmi massaicus* (Fisch. & Reichen.).

Pæocephalus massaicus Fischer & Reichenow, Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 179. Gross-Aruscha, Masailand, German East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

One of these females has the red area of its forehead extending back to the middle of its crown, being equal in this respect to any of the males.

Family **Coraciidæ.**

74. *Coracias nævius sharpei* Reichenow.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, VII. (1899), p. 192. German East Africa.

♂, Feb., Gilgil.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 475, 458,—distribution of subspecies.

75. *Coracias caudatus suahelicus* Neumann.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1907, p. 593. Uzagara, German East Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

"This species, which is active, jay-like in its movements and a swift flier, lives in bush country, where trees are scattered."

Family **Alcedinidæ.**

76. *Ceryle rudis* (Linn.).

Alcedo rudis Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 116.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

♀, ♀, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

77. *Corythornis cyanostigma* (Rüpp.).

Alcedo cyanostigma Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 70, pl. 24, fig. 2. Abyssinia.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

78. *Ispidina picta* (Bodd.).

Todus pictus Boddært, Table du Planches Enluminées, 1783, p. 49.
1 specimen, Apr., Voi.

79. *Halcyon chelicuti* (Stanley).

Alcedo chelicuti Stanley, Salt's Travels in Abyssinia, 1814, Appendix, p. 56. Abyssinia.

♀, ♀, Oct., Tana River.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

See HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 1900, p. 34,—geographical variation in size; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 188, 189,—variation; ERLANGER, *ibid.* 1905, pp. 448, 449,—unites all the forms under *chelicuti*.

80. *Halcyon semicæruleus* (Forsk.).

Alcedo semicærulea Forskål, Descriptiones Animalium, 1775, p. 2. Yemen, Arabia.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

♂, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

The standing of *H. s. hyacinthinus* Reichenow, is apparently uncertain.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 189, 190; ERLANGER, *ibid.* p. 446.

81. *Halcyon albiventris orientalis* (Peters).

Halcyon orientalis Peters, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1878, p. 255. Mombassa, British East Africa.

♀, Nov., Athi River

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 447.—characters and distribution.

Family **Bucerotidae.**

82. *Bucorax cafer* (Schl.).

Buceros carunculus, var. *cafer* Schlegel, Museum Pays-Bas, 1862, p. 20.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

83. *Lophoceros nasutus epirhinus* (Sunder).

Buceros epirhinus Sundevall, Oefversight af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 108. South Africa.
♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 439-441, — characters and distribution of subspecies.

84. *Lophoceros melanoleucus suahelicus* Neumann.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1905, p. 187. Morogoro, German East Africa.

♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

85. *Lophoceros deckeni* (Cab.).

Buceros deckeni Cabanis, Von der Decken's Reisen, III. (1869) p. 37, pl. 6. East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 441, 442, — *L. jacksoni* Grant (Ibis, 1891, p. 127) based on young *deckeni*.

86. *Lophoceros erythrorhynchus* (Temm.).

Buceros erythrorhynchus Temminck, Planches Colorées d'Oiseaux, II. (1823) p. 283.

♂, ♀, ♀, Apr., Voi.

87. *Bycanistes cristatus* (Rüpp.).

Buceros cristatus Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, I. (1835) p. 3. Abyssinia.

♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

Family **Upupidae**.

88. *Upupa africana* Bechstein.

Latham's Allgemein Uebersicht Vögel, IV. (1811) p. 172. Cape Good Hope.

♀, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

Family **Irrisoridae**.

89. *Irissor erythrorhynchus* (Lath.).

Upupa erythrorhynchus Latham, Index Ornithologicus, I. (1790), p. 280.

♂, ♂ im., Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The immature specimen differs from the other only in its bill, which is shorter and black, and in its chin, which is buff.

See GRANT, *Ibis*, 1902, pp. 432, 433,— Key to species, and distribution of *I. erythrorhynchus*; id. *ibid.* 1905, pp. 209, 210,— remarks on proposed subspecies.

90. *Rhinopomastus cyanomelas schalowi* (Neum.).

Rhinopomastus schalowi Neumann, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1900, pp. 221, 222. Usandawe, German East Africa.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The upper aspect of the pair from Voi is purple, while of the specimen from Lake Elmenteita it is steel blue; furthermore the white bar on the primaries of the latter bird is more than twice as broad as that on the pair from Voi. These differences are conspicuous and if they prove to be constant are quite sufficient to establish a subspecies.

Family **Meropidae.**

91. *Melittophagus pusillus meridionalis* (Sharpe).

Melittophagus meridionalis Sharpe, *Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum*, XVII, (1892), p. 45.

♂, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

♀, ♀, ♀, ♂ im., Dec., Lucania.

♀, Nov., Nairohi.

1 specimen without data.

None of these specimens has more than a faint trace of blue on the forehead.

See HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 1900, p. 35,— synonymy; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, pp. 852–854,— characters and distribution of subspecies; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 191,— approximation of *cyanostictus* and *meridionalis* in German East Africa; ERLANGER, *ibid.* 1905,— distribution of subspecies.

92. *Melittophagus variegatus oreobates* (Sharpe).

Melittophagus oreobates Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1892, pp. 320, 321. Mt. Elgon, Uganda, British East Africa.

♂ im., Jan., Kijabe.

See JACKSON, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 620,— plate; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 457,— distribution of subspecies.

93. *Melittophagus bullockoides* (Smith).

Merops bullockoides A, Smith, South African Quarterly Journal, II. (1834) p. 320.

♂, Dec., ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

94. *Merops apiaster* Linnæus.

Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 117.

♂, Oct., Red Sea.

♀, ♀, Oct., Tana River.

Family **Caprimulgidæ.**

95. *Caprimulgus frænatus* Salvadori.

Annali Museo Civico di Storia Natural di Genova, 1884, p. 118. Shoa.

♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

♂ juv., Dec., Lucania.

The upper aspect of the juvenile specimen is cinnamon and gray mottled uniformly from head to tail, the body of each feather being finely vermiculated — dusky and buff — and terminated by a cinnamon tip.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1900, p. 499, — characters.

Family **Coliidae.**

96. *Colius striatus affinis* (Shell.).

Colius leucotis affinis Shelley, *Ibis*, 1885, p. 312. East Africa.

♂, ♂, Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

"Climb trees and use their tails as braces like woodpeckers. Occur in flocks."

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 111, — geographical and individual variation (under *C. berlepschi*); id. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, London, 1900, p. 600, — individual variation; HARTERT in ANSORGE'S *Under the African Sun*, pp. 332-334, — subspecies of *leucotis*; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 487-489, — *leucotis*, *affinis*, *minor* and *nigricollis* subspecies of *C. striatus*; NEUMANN, *ibid.* pp. 403-405, — subspecies of *striatus* and their distribution.

97. *Colius macrourus* (Linn.).

Lanius macrourus Linnæus, *Systema Naturæ*, 12th ed. (1766)
p. 134. Senegal, Western Africa.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

"Few seen. Occur in pairs."

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1900, p. 190,—description of a new subspecies, *pulcher*, which name, if valid, should be applicable to this specimen; GRANT, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 428,—*pulcher* in the synonymy of *macrourus*.

Family **Trogonidæ.**

98. *Aploderma narina* (Steph.).

Trogon narina Stephens, Shaw's General Zoology, IX. (1815) p. 14.
Kaffirland.

♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

99. *Heterotrogon vittatus* (Shelley).

Haploderma vittatum Shelley, Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1882, p. 306. Mamboio, German East Africa.

♂, ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

"A plentiful species on Mt. Kenya. Not seen elsewhere."

Family **Musophagidæ.**

100. *Turacus hartlaubi* (Fisch. & Reichen.).

Corythaix hartlaubi Fischer & Reichenow, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1884, pp. 52, 53. Mt. Maeru, Masailand, German East Africa.

?, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Apr., Molo.

4 others without data.

101. *Chizærhis leucogaster* Rüppell.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1842, p. 9. Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

"Occur in pairs and have a habit of frequently bowing to each other."

Family **Cuculidæ**.

102. *Coccystes glandarius* (Linn.).

Cuculus glandarius Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758)
p. 111.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Feb., Gilgil.

103. *Coccystes jacobinus* (Bodd.).

Cuculus jacobinus Boddært, Table des Planches Enluminées,
1783, p. 53.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

104. *Coccystes cafer* (Licht.).

Cuculus cafer Lichtenstein, Catalogus rerum naturalium rarissimarum auctionis lege distrahendarum, Hamburg, 1793, p. 14.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

105. *Cuculus canorus* Linnæus.

Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758) p. 110. Europe.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

106. *Metallococcyx smaragdineus* (Sw.).

Chalcites smaragdineus Swainson, Birds of Western Africa, II.
(1837) p. 191.

♂, May, Nairobi.

107. *Chrysococcyx klaasi* (Steph.).

Cuculus klaas Stephens, Shaw's General Zoology, IX, (1815)
p. 128. South Africa.

1 specimen without data.

108. *Chrysococcyx cupreus* (Bodd.).

Cuculus cupreus Boddært, Table des Planches Enluminées, 1783,
p. 40.

1 specimen without data.

109. *Centropus monarchus* Rüppell.

Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835,
p. 57. Abyssinia.

♂, ?, ? im., Sept., Mt. Kenya.

110. *Centropus superciliosus* Hemprich & Ehrenberg.

Symbolæ Physicæ, 1828, folio r. Arabia.

♀, Nov., Nairobi.

♀, ♀, ♀ Nov., Athi River.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

Family **Indicatoridæ.**

111. *Indicator indicator* (Sparrm.).

Cuculus indicator Sparrman, *Philosophical Transactions*, 1777, p.

43. Cape Good Hope.

♂, Oct., Tana River.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

112. *Indicator exilis teitensis* (Neum.).

Indicator minor teitensis Neumann, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1900, p. 195. Teita, British East Africa.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

The wing measure of this specimen is 85 mm.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie* 1905, pp. 464-467,—characters of *minor* and *exilis* and their subspecies with their distribution; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1906, p. 803,—*Melignotheres exilis meliphilus*.

Family **Capitonidæ.**

113. *Trachyphonus boehmi* Fisher & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, pp. 179, 180. East Africa between 4° S. and 0°.

♀, April, Voi.

Family **Picidæ.**

114. *Campethera nubica* (Bodd.).

Picus nubicus Boddært, *Table des Planches Enluminées*, 1783, p. 41. Nubia.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 637,—variation; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 475-477,—individual variation, subspecies; NEUMANN, *ibid.* 1904, pp. 394, 395,—subspecific characters.

115. *Campethera hausburgi* Sharpe.

Bulletin British Ornithologist's Club, X. (1900) p. 36. Mt. Kenya. ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 874,—*Campethera* supersedes *Dendromus*.

116 *Dendropicus guineensis massaicus* Neumann.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1900, p. 206. Masailand, East Africa. ♀, Oct., Tana River.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

Different authorities hold various opinions as to the status of *massaicus*.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 639,—near *cardinalis* (= *guineensis*); NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1904, pp. 399-402,—recognizes ten subspecies; ERLANGER, *ibid.* 1905, pp. 378-480,—recognizes only five subspecies, holding *massaicus* to be the young of *hartlaubi*.

117. *lyngipicus obsoletus ingens* Hartert.

Novitates Zoologicae, VII, (1900) p. 33. Nairobi, British East Africa.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♀, locality not given.

The male, judging from the length of its bill and the nature of the feathers on its breast, is not quite mature. Measurements: Male, wing 89 mm., tail 47 mm., entire culmen 17 mm. Female, wing 90 mm., tail (abraded) 40 mm., entire culmen 20 mm.

118. *Mesopicus rhodeogaster* (Fisch. & Reichen.).

Picus rhodeogaster Fischer & Reichenow, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1884, p. 180, Masailand.

♀, Feb., Gilgil.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1904, p. 327,—reference to an article in *Ornithologische Monatsberichte* distinguishing *rhodeogaster* from *spodocephalus*; ERLANGER, *ibid.* 1905, p. 473,—holds *rhodeogaster* to be distinct from *spodocephalus*.

119. *Ÿnx pectoralis* (Vig.).

Yunx pectoralis Vigors, Proceedings of Zoological Society, London, 1831, p. 93. South Africa.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1902, p. 643,— variations; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905,— subspecific characters.

Family **Hirundinidæ.**

120. *Hirundo emini* Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1892, pp. 30, 31. Victoria Nyanza, Equatorial Africa.

♂, ♀, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

121. *Psolidoprocne holomelas massaica* (Neum.).

Psolidoprocne holomelæna massaica Neumann, Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1904, p. 144. Kikuyu country, British East Africa.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

The wing measurement of this specimen is 98 mm., tail 75 mm.

"Seen only at Kijabe. Nests under bridges."

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 932,— characters.

Family **Muscicapidæ.**

122. *Alseonax murinus* Fischer & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 54. Mt. Maeru, Masailand, East Africa.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 908,— juvenile plumage; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 206–208,— geographical variation and subspecies.

123. *Bradornis pallidus murinus* (Finsch & Hartlaub).

Bradyornis murinus Finsch & Hartlaub, Vögel Ostafrikas, 1870, p. 866. Benguela.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

124. *Dioptrornis fischeri* Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 53. Mt. Maeru, Masailand, East Africa.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, March, Molo.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♂, May, Nairobi.

See HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 1900, p. 37,—validity of *Dioptrornis*; STONE, *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, Philadelphia, 1905, p. 768,—juvenile plumage.

125. *Parisoma jacksoni* Sharpe.

Bulletin British Ornithologist's Club, X. (1899) p. 28. Mt. Elgon, British East Africa.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

See GRANT, *Ibis*, 1900, pp. 153, 154,—distinctive characters (under *P. lugens*); SHARPE, *ibid.* 1892, pp. 302, 303,—full description of a male (under *P. lugens*).

126. *Batis puella* Reichenow.

Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen Wissenschaftlichen Anstalten, X. (1893) pp. 18, 19. Mrabbo, Quilimane, State of East Africa.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

127. *Trochocercus albonotatus* Sharpe.

Ibis, 1891, p. 121. Mt. Elgon.

♂, ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

128. *Tchitrea ferreti* Guérin.

Revue Zoologique, 1843, p. 162. Abyssinia.

♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

?, ♀, Jan., Kijabé.

♂, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, pp. 211–213,—revives *ferreti* and characterizes it; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1906, pp. 807–809,—characters and distribution of *ferreti*, *perspicillata* and *viridis*.

Family **Pycnonotidae.**

129. *Pycnonotus layardi micrus* Oberholser.

Proceedings of the United States National Museum, XXVIII (1905) pp. 891, 892. Taveta, British East Africa.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

The wing measurements of the three males, taken in the above order, are as follows: 96 mm., 90 mm., 93 mm.,— the average being 93 mm. None of these is in fresh plumage and they all show more or less abrasion. While they are evidently larger than those on which *micrus* was founded, yet they are smaller than the South African form, and serve on the whole to substantiate Mr. Oberholser's new sub-species.

130. *Andropadus latirostris eugenius* (Reichen).

Andropadus eugenius Reichenow, Journal für Ornithologie, 1892, p. 53. Bukoba, Victoria Nyanza region, Central Africa.

♂, ♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

131. *Bleda kikuyuensis* (Sharpe).

Xenocichla kikuyuensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, pp. 118, 119. Kikuyu Country, East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

Family **Timeliidæ.**

132. *Crateropus sharpei* Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1891, p. 432. Kakoma, Unyamwezi, East Africa.

♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

133. *Crateropus hindei* (Sharpe).

Bulletin British Ornithologist's Club, XI, (1900) p. 29. Athi River, British East Africa.

♂, ♀, Oct., Tana River.

134. *Crateropus hypoleucus* Cabanis.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1878, p. 226. Ukamba, East Africa.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1904, pp. 548-555,— review of African species of *Crateropus*.

135. *Alcippe abyssinica* (Rüpp).

Drymophila abyssinica Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, 1835, p. 108, pl. 40. Abyssinia.

♂, ♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

Family **Turdidæ.**

136. *Planesticus elgonensis* (Sharpe).

Merula elgonensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 445. Mt. Elgon, British East Africa.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, March, Molo.

137. *Bessonornis caffra iolæma* Reichenow.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, VIII, (1900) p. 5. German East Africa.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, March, Molo.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1901, p. 71, — *mauensis* Neumann = *iolæma*.

138. *Alethe akeleyæ* sp. nov.

Type, No. 32512, Field Museum of Natural History; collected on Mt. Kenya, British East Africa, by Mrs. Carl E. Akeley, September 19, 1906. Sex not recorded.

Description of the type: Pileum uniform slate color, cervix sepia, which gradually changes on the back and scapulars to burnt umber, and to a bright rusty brown on the rump and upper tail coverts. The greater, median and lesser wing coverts, together with the outer margins of the rectrices and secondaries, are vandyke brown. The outer margins of the primaries are hair brown. The primary coverts and the inner webs of the rectrices and remiges, as seen from above, are dark sepia, the rhachides being dark above and pale beneath. The throat and middle of breast and abdomen are buffy white. The chest, sides and under tail coverts are buff. A superciliary line, white anteriorly but turning to gray behind the eye, extends from the base of the maxilla nearly to the posterior end of the ear-coverts. The lores, a narrow eye-ring and a marginal line along the sides of the mandible and into inter-rhamal apex are slaty black. The ear coverts are hair-brown. The malar and post auricular regions and sides of throat are slate-gray, slightly lighter than the pileum.

The bend of the wing, the under wing coverts and the axillaries are white, and the inner margins of the secondaries are pale buff. The bill of the dry skin is black, and the feet pale. On the ends of the greater wing coverts are flecks of cinnamon, such as appear in the first winter plumage of thrushes of the genus *Hylocichla*. Wing 94 mm.; tail 65 mm.; exposed culmen 16 mm.; tarsus 28 mm.

This species resembles *poliocephala* more than any other yet described. It is named in honor of Mrs. Akeley, whose pluck and endurance enabled her to contribute very materially to the results of the memorable African expedition conducted by her husband in 1905-07.

139. *Tarsiger orientalis* Fischer & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 57. Pangani, German East Africa.

♂, ♀, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

140. *Pratincola axillaris* Shelley.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1884, pp. 556, 557. Mt. Kilimanjaro, German East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, Mar., ♀, Apr., Molo.

141. *Myrmecocichla æthiops cryptoleuca* (Sharpe).

Myrmecocichla cryptoleuca Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 445. Kikuyu, British East Africa.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Nov., ♀, Apr., Nairobi.

142. *Saxicola pleschanka* (Lepechin).

Motacilla pleschanka Lepechin, Novi Commentarii Academiæ Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitane (St. Petersburg) XIX. (1770), p. 503.

♂, ♂, ♀, Dec., Mt. Lucania.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 748,—seasonal variation; NEUMANN, *ibid*, 1906, p. 293,—variation.

143. *Saxicola ænanthe* (Linn.).

Motacilla ænanthe Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758), p. 186.

♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♂, ♀, Oct., ♀, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

See ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 747,—subspecies reduced.

Family **Sylviidae**.

144. *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* (Linn.).

Turdus arundinaceus Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed., I. (1758) p. 170.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

1 specimen without data.

145. *Cisticola chubbi* Sharpe.

Ibis, 1892, p. 157. Mt. Elgon, British East Africa.

♀, Nov., Nairobi.

146. *Cisticola robusta nuchalis* (Reich.).

Cisticola nuchalis Reichenow, Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1893, p. 61. Kagera.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

The measurements of this skin are: Wing, 69 mm.; tail, 50 mm.; tarsus, 26 mm. There are no black streaks on its sides, and in all particulars it conforms to the original description of *C. ambigua* Sharpe,* which appears to be a synonym of *nuchalis*.

See REICHENOW, *Vögel Afrikas*, III. p. 555; SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1901, p. 60,—remarks on *nuchalis* and *ambigua*; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*,—subspecies of *robusta*.

147. *Cisticola lugubris* Rüppell.

Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien. Abyssinia.

♂, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, ♂, Dec., Lucania.

?, ♀, Kijabe.

The crown of the Nairobi specimen is mars brown with indistinct stripes of dusky. The feathers of the back are black with lateral margins of vinaceous-cinnamon, and the outer margins of the remiges are cinnamon-rufous. This bird is in the plumage described by Neumann as *C. l. suahelica*†, from German East Africa. The other four specimens have the crown mainly dusky, the feathers being bordered with mars brown. The feathers of the back are streaked with blackish brown and bordered with gray. The outer margins of the remiges are broccoli brown. In dimensions and in

* Bulletin, British Ornithologists, Club, XI (1900) p. 28.

† *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, p. 272.

the shape and color of bills this series is quite uniform. A specimen loaned for examination by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has the light brown crown of this Nairobi bird, and the gray back of the others, and is therefore a connecting link between the two plumages, which are so decidedly different that, without more evidence than these five specimens furnish, they would be looked upon as belonging to two distinct species.

See REICHENOW, *Vögel Afrikas*, III. p. 842; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, pp. 270-274.

148. *Cisticola chiniana fischeri* Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1891, pp. 162, 163. Lake Naivasha.

♂, ♂, ♂, Dec., Lucania.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, p. 268; REICHENOW, *ibid*, p. 322.

149. *Cisticola prinoidea* Neumann.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1900, p. 304. Mau, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, March, Molo.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 902,—its characters contrasted with *hunteri*, *neumannii* and *subruficapilla*, and its distribution.

150. *Cisticola terrestris* (Smith).

Drymoica terrestris Smith, *Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa*, 1849, Aves, pl. 74. South Africa.

♀, March, Molo.

♀ im., Dec., Lucania.

1 adult without data.

This last specimen and the one that is immature are much paler than the one taken in March, which agrees quite well as to color with an example in this collection from South Africa.

See GRANT and REID, *Ibis*, 1901,—variation.

151. *Cisticola brunnescens* Heuglin.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1862, pp. 289, 290. North-east Africa.

♀, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

These are *Cisticola hindii* Sharpe. Reichenow appears to be right in putting *hindii* in the synonymy of *brunnescens*,* as Heuglin's

**Vögel Afrikas*, III, p. 559.

description of *brunnescens* is practically the same as Sharpe's description of *hindii* as far as the latter goes, the former being the more complete. These specimens agree with those labelled *Cisticola hindii* in the Harrison collection in the Philadelphia Academy, which were kindly sent for examination.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1900, p. 498,—seasonal variation (*C. hindii*).

152. *Bradypterus cinnamomeus salvadorii* (Neum.).

Bradypterus salvadorii Neumann, Journal für Ornithologie, 1900, p. 304. Mt. Gurui, German East Africa.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

Without proper material for comparison there is some uncertainty as to whether this specimen is really *salvadorii* or true *cinnamomeus*, but the probabilities indicate the former to be the right name. Reichenow — Vögel Afrikas, III. p. 581 — puts *salvadorii* among the synonyms of *cinnamomeus*.

153. *Calamocichla parva* (Fisch. & Reichen.).

Phyllostrephus parvus Fischer & Reichenow, Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 262. Lake Naivasha.

♂, Jan., Lake Naivasha.

154. *Calamonastes simplex* (Cab.).

Thamnobia simplex Cabanis, Journal für Ornithologie, 1878, pp. 205–221. Ndi, Teita, British East Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

155. *Philoscopus trochilus* (Linn.).

Motacilla trochilus Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. (1758) I. p. 188.

♂, March, Molo.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1901, p. 53,—moult and color variation; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 735,—variation.

156. *Euprinodes cinereus* Sharpe.

Ibis, 1891, p. 120. Mt. Elgon, British East Africa.

♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

157. *Euprinodes golzi* Finsch & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 182. Great Arusha, German East Africa.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, p. 278,—*golzi* held to be a subspecies of *Apalis flavida*.

158. *Sylvietta leucopsis* (Reichen.)

Sylviella leucopsis Reichenow, Ornithologisches Centralblatt, 1879, p. 114. Kibaradja, British East Africa.

♀, Apr., Voi.

159. *Eremomela flaviventris abdominalis* Reichenow.

Vögel Afrikas, III. (1905) p. 635. Kikuyu Country, British East Africa.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

160. *Eremomela scotops* Sundevall.

Oefersigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 103. Kaffraria, South Africa.

♂, Oct., Tana River.

This specimen appears to extend the distribution of *scotops*, as heretofore recorded, somewhat to the northward.

161. *Camaroptera griseoviridis* (von Müll.).

Drymoica griseoviridis von Müller, Naumannia, I. Heft 4 (1851) p. 27.

♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

162. *Prinia mystacea* Rüppell.

Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 110. Gondar, Abyssinia.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, May, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

Family **Prionopidae.**

163. *Eurocephalus rüppelli* Bonaparte.

Revue et Magasin de Zoologie, 1853, p. 440. White Nile, Shoa, Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

♂, Oct., Tana River.

164. *Prionops poliophus* Fischer & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 180. Lake Naivasha, British East Africa.

?, ?, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

"Occur in dense flocks and are very noisy."

165. *Sigmodus retzii graculinus* (Cab.).

Prionops graculinus Cabanis, Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 412, pl. 3. Mombasa, British East Africa.

♂, ♀, ♀, Apr., Voi.

Family **Laniidæ.**

166. *Lanius excubitorius* Prévot & Des Murs.

Lefebvre Voyage en Abyssinie, Zoologie, VI. (1850), p. 99. Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The wing measurements of these specimens are 107 mm. and 109 mm., respectively. The upper tail-coverts are pale gray, nearly white. The black bar on the outer rectrix of the male is 31 mm. wide, and of the female 22 mm. It thus appears that these birds are intermediates between *excubitorius* and *bæhmi*, but their small size rules them out of Neumann's *intercedens* — "Flugellänge 116-124 mm."*

167. *Lanius caudatus* Cabanis.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 412, Mombasa, British East Africa.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

♀, Apr., Voi.

♂ im., Dec., Lucania.

The immature specimen has the crown, nape, rump and upper tail coverts still in juvenile dress. The breast and flanks show numerous obsolete bars.

See SCHIEBEL, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, p. 174,— distribution.

168. *Lanius collaris humeralis* (Stanley)

Lanius humeralis Stanley, Salt's Travels, Appendix, 1814, p. 51. Abyssinia.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀ juv., ♀ juv., ? juv., Jan., Kijabe.

♀, ♀, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

♀, ♀, ♂ im., Oct., ♀, ♀ im., Nov., Nairobi.

♀ Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

* J. f. O. 1905, pp. 228, 229.

The young birds range from one with a tail only 51 mm. long, taken at Kijabe, January 10, to others fully grown and largely out of their juvenile dress.

See SCHIEBEL, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, p. 186,— distribution.

169. *Laniarius funebris* (Hartl.)

Dryoscopus funebris Hartlaub, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1863, p. 105. Mininga, German East Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

170. *Laniarius cubla hamatus* (Hartl.)

Dryoscopus hamatus Hartlaub, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1863, p. 106. Kazeh, Victoria Nyanza, German East Africa.

♂, ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Apr., Voi.

The specimen from Voi is smaller than those from Kijabe, as may be seen in the following measurements:

♂, Voi, Apr. 14, wing, 77 mm.; tail, 66 mm.; culmen, 17 mm.

♂, Kijabe, Jan. 2, " 83 " " 71 " " 19.5 "

♂, " Jan. 3, " 83 " " 70 " " 20 "

They are all alike in color characters.

171. *Laniarius æthiopicus* (Gm.)

Turdus æthiopicus Gmelin, Systema Naturæ, I. (1788) p. 824. Abyssinia.

♂, Oct., ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

This series shows considerable variation. The male from Nairobi has no white on rectrices or secondaries. It appears to be an adult in fresh plumage. The female from Nairobi has the tip of the outer rectrices buffy white, but no white on the secondaries. The female from Naivasha, which was fully adult, is rather blacker, more glossy than the last, yet her outer rectrices have the distal two-thirds of the outer web and nearly half of the inner web white, as seen from beneath, and two secondaries of each wing are bordered with white for their full length. Three have the outer rectrices white at the

tip only, and four have white on the outer web for at least a third of its length. The under parts of the body do not vary materially. The two from Nairobi, the one from Athi River, the one from Lake Elmenteita and one of those from Kijabe lack white secondaries, while the other three have them. Of the females having no white on the secondaries, the wing measurement runs from 87 mm. to 93 mm.; while of those of the same sex having secondaries edged with white, the same measurement runs from 90 mm. to 94 mm.

The description of *æthiopicus*, based on specimens from Abyssinia, in Vol. VIII, Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, states that all the quills are black, though a female from Anseba has the "outer web of one of the secondaries on the right wing very faintly edged with white." These birds with black secondaries are from the type region of the species, Abyssinia. Madarász described his *L. ambiguus** as similar to *L. æthiopicus*, but differing from the latter in having no white on the secondaries. The dimensions of *ambiguus* as given are practically identical with those of the Abyssinian birds in the British Museum, so *ambiguus*, agreeing with *æthiopicus* in lacking white on the secondaries as well as in size, has no distinctive character to support its existence and must fall into synonymy. The individual variation exhibited in this series of specimens evidently extends in some degree to the birds in Abyssinia and elsewhere, and has proven a stumbling block to various authors. The following citations give a clew to the efforts that have been made to confine by nomenclatural bonds this obstreperous species:

HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 1902, p. 622; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1899, pp. 406, 407; *ibid.* 1900 pp. 270, 271; *ibid.* 1905, pp. 222, 223; ERLANGER, *ibid.* 1905, pp. 697, 698; REICHENOW, *Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen Wissenschaftlichen Anstalten*, X. (1893) Hamburg, pp. 19-21, — (*Dryoscopus major*).

172. *Laniarius abbotti* Richmond.

Auk, 1897, p. 161. Mt. Kilimanjaro, German East Africa.

♂, ♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

See SHARPE, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, London, 1900, pp. 605, 606, — distribution.

173. *Pomatorhynchus senegalus orientalis* (Cab.).

Pomatorhynchus orientalis Cabanis, Von der Decken's Reisen, III. (1869) p. 27. Mombasa, British Africa.

* *Annales Historico Naturalis Musei Nationalis Hungarici*, 1904, p. 205.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

♂, Apr., Voi.

These specimens have a wing measurement of 83 mm. They do not differ materially in color.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1906, pp. 810, 811,— characters and distribution of subspecies; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1907, pp. 376, 377,— characters and distribution.

174. *Pomatorhynchus australis dohertyi* (Neum.).

Telophonus australis dohertyi Neumann, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1907, pp. 370, 371. Escarpment, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

The Kijabe specimens were taken within a few miles of the type locality of this subspecies. The pair from Lake Elmenteita agree with those from Kijabe in size, but are browner, the back being nearly vandyke brown. The Kijabe birds are all sepia on the interscapulum. Neglecting a badly abraded specimen from Kijabe, the wing measurements of this series are between 74 and 78 mm.

Family **Paridæ.**

175. *Parus albiventris* Shelley.

Ibis, 1881, p. 116. Ugogo, German East Africa.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

♀, Jan., Kijabe.

176. *Anthoscopus sylviella* Reichenow.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1904, p. 27. Usegua, German East Africa.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

Family **Zosteropidæ.**

177. *Zosterops kikuyuensis* (Sharpe).

Ibis, 1891, p. 444, pl. 12. Kikuyu, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

178. *Zosterops jacksoni*, Neumann.

Ornithologische Monatsberichte, 1899, p. 23. Mau Plateau, British East Africa.

♂, March, Molo.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 638,— attests validity.

Family **Nectarinidæ.**

179. *Drepanorhynchus reichenowi* Fischer.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 56. Lake Naivasha, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, March, Molo.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, Jan., ♂, ♂, June, Kijabe.

♂, no data.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1891, p. 590,— color variation; id. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, London, 1900, pp. 602, 603,— variation; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 931,— a generic character.

180. *Nectarinia kilimensis* Shelley.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1884, p. 555. Mt. Kilimanjaro, German East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Oct., ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

♂, June, Kijabe.

There is great variation in the glistening areas of these males, the bronze varying in tone from green to purple in different individuals.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1900, p. 300,— variation.

181. *Nectarinia tacazze* (Stanl.).

Certhia tacazze Stanley, Salt's Travels in Abyssinia, Appendix, 1814, LVIII. Abyssinia.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, March, Molo.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 631,— color variations (*Nectarinia jacksoni* Neumann); NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, pp. 257, 258,— variation and subspecies.

182. *Cinnyris venusta falkensteini* (Fisch. & Reichen.)

Cinnyris falkensteini Fischer & Reichenow, Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 56. Lake Naivasha, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♂ im., Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂ im., Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♂, no data.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1900. pp. 495-497,—characters and relationships; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 928,—relations of *venusta*, *affinis* and *falkensteini*.

183. *Cinnyris senegalensis æquatorialis* (Reich.).

Cinnyris æquatorialis Reichenow, Ornithologische Monatsberichte 1899, p. 171. Victoria Nyanza.

♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

See NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, pp. 252-256,—subspecies of *senegalensis*.

184. *Cinnyris mediocris* Shelley.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1885, p. 228. Mt. Kilimanjaro.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, March, Molo.

185. *Cinnyris kirkii* Shelley.

Monograph of the Nectariniidæ, 1876-1880, p. 73. Zambesi River near mouth of Shiré River, Portuguese East Africa.

♂, ♀, June, Kijabe.

♂, no data.

Family **Motacillidæ.**

186. *Motacilla vidua* Sundevall.

Oefversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 128. Kaffirland, South Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

187. *Budytes campestris* (Pallas).

Motacilla campestris Pallas, Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des Russischen Reiches, III. (1776) p. 696.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Oct., ♂, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, March, Molo.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

188. *Anthus trivialis* (Linn.).

Alauda trivialis Linnæus, *Systema Naturæ*, 10th ed. (1758) p. 166.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

189. *Anthus rufulus cinnamomeus* (Rüpp.).

Anthus cinnamomeus Rüppell, *Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien*, Vögel, I. (1835) p. 103. Abyssinia.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

See HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicæ*, 1900, p. 45,— same designation as above; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, pp. 231, 232,— subspecies and their distribution, unites the forms from East Africa and South Africa under *A. r. raalteni* Bp.

190. *Anthus nicholsoni* Sharpe.

Layard's Birds of South Africa, 1884, p. 536.

♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

See NEUMANN, *Ornithologische Monatsberichte*, 1905, p. 77,— description of *A. n. longirostris*, which if valid, should apply to these specimens; id. *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1906, pp. 232-234,— subspecies of *nicholsoni*; REICHENOW, *Vögel Afrikas*, III, p. 839, *longirostris* = *nicholsoni*; ERLANGER, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1907, p. 37,— mentions *longirostris*, but does not employ it.

Family **Alaudidæ.**

191. *Macronyx croceus* (Vieill.).

Alauda crocea Vieillot, *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle*, I. (1816) p. 365.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1891, pp. 589, 590,— slightly smaller than South African examples.

192. *Mirafra africanoides* Smith.

Report of the Expedition for Exploring Central Africa, 1836, p. 47. Orange River District, South Africa.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

193. *Mirafrā africana athi* Hartert.

Novitates Zoologicae, 1900, p. 46. Athi Plain, British East Africa.

♂ juv., Oct., Nairobi.

♀ im. Dec., Lucania.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 624, 625,—color variations; id. *ibid.* 1891, p. 260,—local variation noted.

194. *Tephrocorys cinerea saturator* (Reichenow).

Calandrella cinerea saturator Reichenow, Vögel Afrikas, III. (1904) p. 378. East Africa, Angola.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1891, p. 260,—local variation of *cinerea*.

Family **Fringillidae.**

195. *Crithagra albifrons* Sharpe.

Ibis, 1891, p. 118. Sotik, Kikuyu, British East Africa.

♀ im. March, Molo.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 622,—age variation; id. *Ibis*, 1891, pp. 255, 256,—full description of adult male; OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 935,—generic characters.

196. *Crithagra striolata* (Rüpp.).

Pyrrhula striolata Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 99. Abyssinia.

♂, March, Molo.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 935,—geographical variation.

197. *Serinus flavivertex* (Blanf.).

Crithagra flavivertex Blanford, Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 4th series VI, (1869) p. 330. Abyssinia.

♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

198. *Serinus reichenowi* Salvadori.

Annali Museo Civico di Storia Natural de Genova, 1888, p. 272. Cialalaka, Shoa.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

See GRANT, *Ibis*, 1900, p. 136,—distinctive characters.

199. *Serinus sharpii* Neumanin.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1900, pp. 287, 288. Mt. Kilimanjaro.
♀, Dec., Lucania.

200. *Passer rufocinctus* Fischer & Reichenow.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, p. 55. Lake Naivasha.
♂, ♀, Oct., ♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.
♂, ♂, March, Gilgil.
♂, Jan., Naivasha.

See HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicae*, 1900, p. 42,—*Passer moti-*
tensis rufocinctus.

201. *Petronia pyrgita* (Heugl.).

Xanthodina pyrgita Heuglin, Journal für Ornithologie, 1862, p. 30.
Abyssinia.

♂, Oct., Tana River.

This specimen is darker and larger than specimens in this Museum
from Somaliland. Wing 87 mm.

202. *Emberiza flaviventris* Stephens.

Shaw's General Zoology, IX, pt. 2, (1815) p. 374. South Africa.
♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1891, p. 259,—A large gray-flanked specimen;
NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1905, p. 359,—African forms of
yellow-breasted sparrows.

Family **Ploceidæ.**

203. *Diatropura procne delamerei* (Shelley).

Coliuspasser delamerei Shelley, Bulletin of the British Ornitholo-
gist's Club, XIII, (1903) p. 73. North Kenya, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, Jan., Naivasha.

"The males were constantly dancing. Their long tails retarded
their movements, and often caused them to turn in the air, facing
the wind, in spite of their desire to go in some other direction. The
females were exceedingly active, and far outnumbered the males."

204. *Drepanoplectes jacksoni* Sharpe.

Ibis, 1891, p. 246. Masailand, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

The males in this series represent a variety of conditions of plumage, from the female dress to that of the adult male.

205. *Coliuspasser laticaudus* (Licht.).

Fringilla laticauda Lichtenstein, Verzeichniss der Doubletten des Zoologischen Museums der Universität zu Berlin, 1823, p. 24. Nubia.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

206. *Coliuspasser eques* (Hartl.).

Vidua eques Hartlaub, Proceedings of the Zoological Society, London, 1863, p. 106, pl. 15. Unyamwezi Country, German East Africa.

♂, ♀, ♀, Nov., Tana River.

See GRANT and REID, *Ibis*, 1901, p. 614,—seasonal plumages.

207. *Hyperanthus capensis xanthomelas* (Rüpp.).

Euplectes xanthomelas Rüppell, Neue Wirbelthiere zur der Fauna von Abyssinien, Vögel, 1835, p. 94. Abyssinia.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♂, ♂, Feb., Lake Elmenteita.

♂, Nov., Tana River.

♂, Jan., Naivasha.

208. *Vidua macroura* (Pall.).

Fringilla macroura Palla, Vroeg's Catalogue, 1764, p. 3.

♂, ♂, ♂, Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♂, ♂, Apr., Voi.

209. *Hyphantornis spekei* Heuglin.

Petermann, Mittheilungen aus Justus Perthes' Geographischer Anstalt, 1861, p. 24. Northern Somaliland.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, Oct., Nairobi.

♂, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Nov., Athi River.

210. *Heterhyphantes reichenowi* (Fisch.).

Sycobrotus reichenowi Fischer, Journal für Ornithologie, 1884, pp. 180, 181. Lake Naivasha, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, ♀, ♀, Nov., Tana River.

♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, ♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♂, ♀, March, Molo.

♂, Nov., Nairobi.

No seasonal change in plumage is apparent in this series. A male taken in March is still in immature plumage, with crown olive-green. A November male and a January female are passing from the immature phase to an intermediate condition, having the crown nearly black and the back with black predominating, the feathers being margined with olive-green. It may be that one of these two latter specimens is wrongly sexed and that both are females. The absence of orange on the forehead suggests this view. It seems probable that fully adult plumage is not attained under two years of age.

See SHARPE, *Ibis*, 1899, p. 612, — plumages; id. *Ibis*, 1891, pp. 252, 253, — description of immature male.

211. *Hyphantornis cabanisi* Peters.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 133. Inhambane, Portuguese East Africa.

♀, Nov., Athi River.

Through the kindness of the authorities at the U. S. National Museum this specimen was compared with one from Taveita, taken in April (No. 118294, U. S. N. M.). The two agree in dimensions. The Athi River bird is grayer on the interscapulum, and has the yellow of the under parts paler and less extensive, this color not reaching the lower breast. These differences may be due to immaturity in our specimen.

212. *Sitagra ocularia abayensis* Neumann.

Journal für Ornithologie, 1905, p. 339. Lake Abaya, southern Abyssinia.

♂, Sept., Mt. Kenya.

This bird has been compared with another of the same sex from Taveita,* British East Africa, and differs from it in being generally darker. The Taveita specimen has the tail decidedly brown above and the breast and sides are yellow, while this from Kenya has the tail and sides olive-green, the yellow of the under parts being confined to a strip down the middle of the breast. Now the differences here indicated are in accordance, partially at least, with Neumann's diagnoses of his new subspecies *abayensis* and *suahelicus*, and the former name seems to be applicable to this specimen, while the latter will probably apply to the one from Taveita.

* No. 118297 U. S. National Museum.

213. *Plocepasser melanorhynchus* Rüppell.

Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrika's, 1845, p. 78. Shoa.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

214. *Pyromelana nigroventris* (Cass.).

Euplectes nigroventris Cassin, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1848, p. 66. Zanzibar.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

"Nests in communities in reeds."

215. *Quelea sanguinirostris æthiopica* (Sund.).

Ploceus sanguinirostris var. *æthiopica* Sundevall, Oefversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Academiens Förhandlingar (Stockholm) 1850, p. 126. Senaar, Egyptian Sudan.

♀, ♀, March, Gilgil.

♀, Dec., Lucania.

These specimens agree well with others in this Museum from Somaliland.

216. *Hypargos niveoguttatus* (Peters).

Spermophaga niveoguttata Peters, Journal für Ornithologie, 1868, p. 133. Inhambane, Portuguese East Africa.

♂, Apr., Voi.

The back of this specimen, which is apparently an adult, is near to mummy brown, and the crown and nape are olive. In these particulars it does not seem to quite agree with Sharpe's description in Catalogue of Birds in British Museum, Vol. XIII, page 274, wherein the back is said to be "warm chocolate-brown; crown, dark ashy."

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 882,— various plumages.

217. *Granatina ianthinogaster* (Reich.).

Uræginthus ianthinogaster Reichenow, Ornithologisches Centralblatt, IV. (1879) p. 114, pl. 11. Masailand, East Africa.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

♀, Feb., Gilgil.

"Iris of male red; female, orange."

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, p. 879,— description of immature plumage.

218. *Coccopygia kilimensis* Sharpe.

Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, XIII. (1890)
p. 307. Mt. Kilimanjaro district, East Africa.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

219. *Lepidopygia nigriceps* (Cass.).

Spermestes nigriceps Cassin, Proceedings of the Academy of
Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1852, p. 185. Zanzibar.

♂, ♀, May, Nairobi.

1 specimen without data.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington,
1905, pp. 882, 883,— characters of *Lepidopygia*.

220. *Estrilda astrild minor* (Cab.).

Habropyga minor Cabanis, Journal für Ornithologie, 1878, p. 229.
Voi River, British East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♂, ♀, Nov., Nairobi.

221. *Estrilda rhodopyga* Sundevall.

Oefversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps Akademiens Förhandlingar
(Stockholm) 1850, p. 126. East Africa.

♂, ♂, ♀, Dec., Lucania.

Family **Oriolidae**.

222. *Oriolus oriolus* (Linn.).

Coracias oriolus Linnæus, Systema Naturæ, 10th ed. I. (1758)
p. 107.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

223. *Oriolus larvatus rolleti* (Salvad.).

Oriolus rolleti Salvadori, Atti della Società Italiana, Milan, VII.
(1864) p. 161. White Nile.

?, ♂, ♂, ♀, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, ♀, ♀, Nov., Athi River.

♂, ♀, Apr., Voi.

The wing of the largest is 134 mm. A female in fresh plumage has
the wing 119 mm. The average wing measurement of the males is
131 mm., and of the females is 122 mm.

See HARTERT, *Novitates Zoologicæ*, 1900, p. 38,—geographical variation; NEUMANN, *Journal für Ornithologie*, 1900, p. 278,—geographical variation; id. *ibid.*, 1905, pp. 234-236,—subspecies, characters and distribution.

Family **Dicruridæ.**

224. *Dicrurus adsimilis divaricatus* (Licht.).

Muscicapa divaricata Lichtenstein, Verzeichniss der Doubletten, Zoologische Museum, Berlin, 1823, p. 52. Senegambia, West Africa.
♂, Oct., Tana River.

See OBERHOLSER, *Proceedings National Museum*, Washington, 1905, pp. 918-920,—characters and distribution of subspecies.

Family **Sturnidæ.**

225. *Lamprocolius chalybæus sycobius* (Hartl.).

Lamprocolius sycobius Hartlaub, Journal für Ornithologie, 1859, p. 19, Mozamibque.

♂, ♀, Oct., ♂, Nov., Nairobi.

♀, Jan., Naivasha.

♂, Jan., Kijabe.

♀, Oct., Tana River.

?, Apr., Voi.

226. *Spreo superbus* (Rüpp.).

Lamprotornis superbus Rüppell, Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrika's, 1845, p. 65. Shoa, Abyssinia.

♀, ♀, ♀ im., ♀ im., Dec., Lucania.

♂, ♀, Jan., Naivasha.

227. *Amydrus morio rüppellii* (Verreaux).

Amydrus rüppellii Verreaux, Chenu, Encyclopedia d'Histoire Naturelle, V. (1856) p. 166. Abyssinia.

♂, ♂, ♂ im., ♂ im., ♂ im., ♀, ♀ im., Jan., Kijabe.

♂, Dec., Lucania.

Family **Corvidæ.**

228. *Corvultur albicollis* (Lath.).

Corvus albicollis Latham, Index Ornithologicus, I. (1790) p. 151.
Africa.

?, ♀, ♀, ♂, Jan., Kijabé.

